

TEREBELLA MADREPORARUM.



CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Corpus oblongum repens nudum, branchiis ad latera instructum, sæpius in tubulo.

Os anterius labiatum edentulum, proboscidem clavatum exferens.

Tentacula circum os capillaria, plura, ciliata.

Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3112.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

TEREBELLA tentaculis spiraliter fasciculatis, proboscidis disco bicorni.

TEREBELLA proboscidis disco simplici terminali bicorni? ?

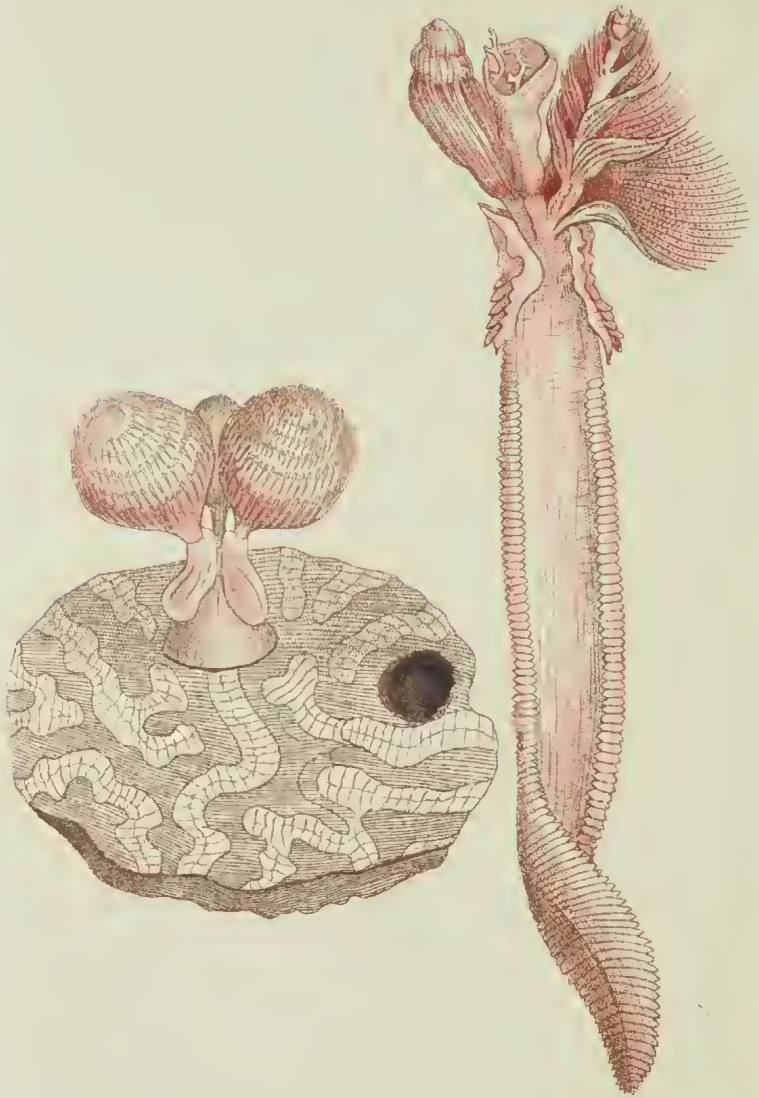
Lin. Syst. Nat. Gmel. p. 3114.

Act. Angl. tom. 75. p. 333. t. 11.

In opere hoc nostro jam antea notatum est, foramina quæ in Madreporis magnis et globosis sæpius cernuntur, non a natura originem ducere, sed ab animali aliquo sedem sibi in madrepora quærente, esse terebrata. Qui de hoc plus doceri cupit, adeat lector Actorum Anglicorum volumen septuagesimum

quintum, in quo insigne profertur exemplum ab ingenioso Domino Home, qui commentario suo ad-
jecit quicquid præterea observavit celeberrimus Jo-
annes Hunterus. Et quantum colligere possumus a
figura, quam inde in tabellam nostram transtulimus,
ut melius illustraretur res de qua quæritur; censemus
animal in madrepora latitans, speciem esse Tere-
bellæ; quæ cum semel madreporam terebraverit,
manet in cavo, exinde se, ut verisimile est, ad libi-
tum protrudens, prædæ studio.

Figura prima ostendit animal e foramine exemp-
tum. Secunda frustum madreporæ cum cellula in
qua latet Terebella.



.A.A.

THE
MADREPORE TERESELLA.



GENERIC CHARACTER.

Body oblong, repent, naked: often inhabiting a tube.

Mouth without teeth, in some species exerting a clavated proboscis.

Tentacula several, capillary and ciliated; in some species fasciculated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

TEREBELLA with spirally fasciculated tentacula; the head of the proboscis furnished with two horns.

It has been already observed in the course of the present work, that the foramina which frequently appear in some of the larger globose Madrepores, are not always owing to the natural structure of the coral, but rather to the operation of some other animal, which thus forms itself a habitation in the madreporc. Of this a curious instance has been observed by the ingenious Mr. Home, whose memoir on this subject may be seen in the seventy-fifth volume

volume of the Philosophical Transactions, accompanied by some farther observations by Mr. John Hunter. From the figure there given, and which we have here copied, as an illustration of this particular, it appears that the animal should be considered as a species of *Terebella*, which, when it has formed itself a hole in the madreporé, continues to reside there, and may be supposed to protrude itself occasionally from its cell in quest of prey.

Fig. 1. The animal taken out of its cell.

Fig. 2. A piece of the madreporé, with the cell in which the terebella resides.